

### **IN THE SPECIFICATION**

Please amend the specification as follows.

Please replace the paragraph from line 1 to line 16 of page 4 of the originally filed specification (paragraph 0020 in the published application) with the following paragraph:

[0020] **FIG. 1** discloses the manner in which video **10** can be encoded by a content supplier or head-end **11** to generate encoded video **12**. As shown in **FIG. 1**, a vertical blanking encoder **14** is used to encode the video **10** with markers **18** and tags **22**. Marker generator **16** generates markers that mark the beginning/end of each video segment. For example, in a news broadcast a video segment may pertain to a particular news story such as the crash of the Concorde jet airliner or the crash of the Russian submarine. Each of these news stories is set off by a marker to mark the end of a video segment and the beginning of the next video segment. These markers may be entered manually by the content supplier or at the head-end. Similarly, various methods of automatically inserting markers can be used such as determining sound levels, brightness or intensity readings from video, and other such methods. Furthermore, markers may be inserted automatically by detecting changes in music or changes of scenery within the video stream. Of course, any desired method can be used for generating markers. Marker generator **16** can also generate markers **18** that can be inserted in various portions of a movie to identify video segments relating to violence, sex, adult language, and other types of content information that may relate to video preferences of the user. Again, these markers can be generated based upon information in the video segment such as flesh tone, voice recognition, or similar processes. Of course, these markers can also be generated manually by the content provider.

Please replace the paragraph from line 7 to line 22 of page 6 of the originally filed specification (paragraph 0025 in the published application) with the following paragraph:

[0025] Referring again to **FIG. 3**, the video data that is provided by the personal video recorder filter **50** is passed to a video blanking interval decoder **52** that strips off the tags **54** and markers **56** from the video stream and provides an unencoded video stream **58**. The unencoded video stream **58** is then stored in a video storage device **60**. The tags and markers **56** are applied to a video segment database **62** that generates a video pointer table **69** ~~[[64]]~~ (**FIG. 5**). As explained below, the video pointer table **69** ~~[[64]]~~ identifies the address at which the particular video segment is stored in the video storage **60**. The video segment database **62** generates the table that is shown in **FIG. 5**. The tag information **54**, which forms part of the table shown in **FIG. 5**, is compared in a filter comparator **64** with user preferences **70** that are generated by an input device **68**. The comparison data **66** is then sent back to the video segment database **62** and stored in the video pointer table **69** illustrated in **FIG. 5**. The data from the video pointer table **69** is then sequentially read according to the pointer number, and the information is transferred via connector ~~[[72]]~~ to the video storage **60**. Video segments identified in the video pointer table **69** as being video that is OK to view are then read from the video storage device **60**. The output of video storage device **60** consists of the video segments that have been authorized to be viewed by the viewer. These video segments are applied to the TV **74** for viewing by the viewer.

Please replace the paragraph from line 24 of page 6 to line 5 of page 7 of the originally filed specification (paragraph 0026 in the published application) with the following paragraph:

[0026] **FIG. 4** is a more detailed block diagram illustrating the manner in which video segments are selected in accordance with **FIG. 3**. As illustrated in **FIG. 4**, the user activates an input device **68** that can comprise any desired type of input device such as a remote control, a keyboard, a voice recognition circuit, or other device for generating user preference data **70**. The user preference data **70** is transferred to a user preference database **76** that comprises a portion of the filter/comparator **64** (**FIG. 3**). The user preference data **70** is then applied to comparator **78**

which is compared with the tags 54 to generate comparison data 66 that indicates whether the video segment is OK or not OK to view. This data is then sent to the video segment database 62 where it is stored in the video pointer table 69 (FIG. 5). The video pointer table 69 is then read sequentially from the video segment database 62. Video segment addresses 72 correspond to video that is OK to be viewed or sent via connector [[72]] to the video storage 60. Video storage 60 sequentially reads the video segments at the indicated video segment addresses to generate a sequential series of selected video segments 80. A user may download the selected video segments 80 from the video storage 60.